# BRAZIL GREETS SECHETARY ROOT

Thousands of People Chees American Statesman Upon Landing.

## ESCORTED BY PROCESSION

Historical Abrantes Palace Given Over to Mr. Root and His !. Party.

(liy-Associated Tress.)

Rio\* DE JANEIRO, July 27.—The United Battes erdiser Charleston, with Secretary Root on board, entered the harbor from Bahla at 7 o'clock this morning, and was saluted with nineteen guns from the forts. The American ambassador to the United States, Benor Nabugo, went on board the Brazilian smbassador to the United States, Benor Nabugo, went on board the Charleston, which was soon surrounded by hundreds of noisy launches and ferry boats crowded with people anxious to greet the American Secretary of State. The latter and his family, accompanied by Senor Nabugo, landed in the thirty-oar royal barge John VI., andest the salutes of the assembled warships, including those of Brazil, Germany and Argentina.

On landing Mr. Root was welcomed by General atto Branco, the Brazilian Forgign Minister, as the representative of President Alves, A reception was then held beneath a floral arch at the landing-place, which was surrounded by troops and many thousands of cheering people. Secretary Root was welcomed in a brief address by General Rio Branco, who spoke of the advantages of a Pan-American alliance.

Lodged in Palace.

spoke of the advantages of a Pan-Amerlean alliance.

Lodged in Palace.

An enormous procession, composed in part of cavalry, carriages, police and lancers, escoried Secretary Root through the streets. Ambassador Nubuco rode in the carriage with Mrs. Root, while General Rio Branco rode with Secretary Root. The streets through which the procession pissed to the historical Abrantes Palace were profusely decorated with flowers. The palace has been given over to the occupancy of Mr. Root and his party, through the courtesy of the sliva family. Here the Americans were greeted by throngs of students and citiens, who enthusiastically applauded speeches by Secretary Root, Ambassador Nabuco and American Ambassador Griscom. The latter, who spoke in Porturuese, made a hit with his auditors.

Secretary Root and Ambassador Griscom visited President Alves at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

## AT OYSTER BAY.

## Acting Secretary of State and Others Called on President.

Others Bay, N. Y., July 27.—President Roosevelt's luncheon guests to-day were Acting Secretary of State Bacon; E. E. Clark, recently appointed a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Brigadler-General Thomas H. Barry, assistant chief of the army general staff.

Mr. Bucon said he had only minor matters to discuss with the President and look advantage of his trip to bid his son good-bye to run down to Oyster Bay and clear the official slate. Mr. Bacon's son, as a member of the Harvard boat crew, salied for England to-day to row against Cambridge.

General Barry is to attend the German army manouvers September 7th to lith, and came to have a parting word with the President. Mr. Clark desired to induct himself into office with a personal interview with the President regarding the new railroad rate law, which he has been called upon to administer.

The President to-day announced the following appointments:

Ransford Stevens Millor, Jr., of New York, to be Japaness secretary and interpreter to the American embassy in Japan; Will R. Lowry, of Illinola, consult at Weimar, Germany; George B. Wardman, of Pennsylvania, consult at Aguas-callentes, Mexico; Thomas H. Norton, of Ohio, consult at Chemmitz, Saxony; Ernest L. Harris, of Illinols, consult at Bmyrna, Turkey; L. H. Grant to be postmaster at Goldsboro, N. C.; D. O. Newberry, to be collector of customs for the Albemarle district of North Carolina.

## PRIMARY IN TEXAS. Will Be First Ever Held in the

State.

State.

(By Associated Press.)

DALLAS, TEX., July 27.—For the first time in the history of Texas, a primary election will be held throughout the State to-morrow. This will be by the Democratic party, which is required by the new election law, to so nominate its candidates. Because of the overwhelming majorities of that party the result will be conclusive for the selection of all officers, from United States Senator to constable and the general election in November will be perfunctory. vember will be perfunctory.

# Negro Murderer Hanged.

Negro Murderer Hanged.

(By Associated Press.)
PLAQUE MINE, LA., July 27.—Robert
Poindexter, a negro, was hanged here today. He and Black Diamond Rigsby, another negro, shot and killed two members
of the Bueto family last winter, and recently while the two were being brought
here by train, Rigsby fatally wounded
Sheriff Petit, his guard, and was himself shot dead by a passenger.

## DIDN'T BELIEVE That Coffee Was the Real Trouble,

Some people founder around and take

# RISE! SHADE OF PEFFER! URGE FREEDOM STRINGENT RULES



## WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

Reports from London agree that the Nebraskan has appeared on the Strand attired in such correct English dress that even the bank clerks could not find fault in his tour around the world, Mr. Bryan has adapted his headgear to the customs of the land, thus showing his versatility. The presentation of the Nebraska states.

# HELD AS SLAVE IN LUMBER CAMPS, RUSSIAN DECLARES

Forced to Work Knee Deep in Stagnant Water; Beaten and Half Starved, and Deprived of All Earnings.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, July 27.—For the first time in his long experience United States with the keoping of a human being ! alleged debt. The accused is

of age.

The tale told by Wilenski is one of alleged hardship and cruelty in the turpentine camps of Florida, warer, guarded by wiant negroes, he says he was forced to work knee deep in stagnant water,

beaten and half starved, and finally de-prived of all his earnings.

All of this the accused denied so far as he is concerned, claiming that his re-sponsibility ended with his employment of the men and their shipment to Flor-

When arrationed Schwartz produced three orders for 150 men. The orders were written on the letter heads of "The Italian-American Agriculture Association," of Fifth Avenue. The orders called for Italian and German men, and promised wages of \$1.40 and \$1.50 per day, psyable fortnightly for work in lumber eships. The order blanks of Schwartz gave Blahop Bonaventure F. Broderlok, of Blaatsours, on-the-Hudson, as the employer.

Schwartz was held in \$3,000 ball for further examination.

# THE INQUIRY IS

the do any extent at the school witnessald no, but that this feature had to be watched especially in the openindays of the session. He said hazing wa

among the students. An Interesting Witness.

An Interesting Witness.
One of the most interesting witnesses of the day was Professor W. D. Saunders, who is the superintendent of the creamery and associate professor of dairy hasbandry. He told of the working of his departments, and when questioned by Judge Williams and other members of the committee, he satisfied them that his is a great adjunct to the institute as well as a benefit to the farmers of the State.

Judge Williams wished to know if there was not complaint on the part of the dairymen that the creamery was in competition with their business, and the witness said no; that he had heard some such talk, but that it certainly was not his purpose to have it so, the then showed that he had interested farmers in the business, had equipped dairies for them, and that he pays out about two thousand dollars per month to dairymen in the surrounding country for their products.

that they were as liberal as those of similar institutions. He said the faculty had large discretion, but he thought this

had large discretion, but he thought this necessary to the preservation of proper order and discipline.

He read letters from various prominent college officials, showing that his methods are practically those of other colleges. Witness says it was the policy of the best institutions to deal with students on the basis of discipline and justice, rather than, as a course of law. Summing up, he expressed the opinion that the methods employed to preserve proper order and decorum here are as fair and just as those of the other large educational institutions in the country.

onel Johnson, who has resigned, was endorsed, and Captain Jamison, of Roanoke, will be asked for, Mr. H. M. Smith, Jr., has been placed on the Executive Committee of the board to gucceed Mr. D. M. Cloyd, whose term

# HOUSES FLOODED BY CLOUDBURST (Continued from First Page.)

floors, ruining hundreds of dollars' worth floors, ruining hundreds of dollars worth of carpets. Tons of macadam were washed from the streets and piled in drifts down town. Entire sidewalks were torn up. Three feet of water stands in the Western Union tolegraph office. Operator Murnan is on a table sending this special. No lives were lost.

Bome people founder around and tited everything that's recommended, but any time and the surrounding country for their products.

An Oregon man sizys:

"For 29 years 1 was rounded with, but to no good. I was taken, so "On December 21 found hardy early the same country for their family use.

Asked if it was true that the students to the mean, and and it was exactly the same count of surrounding country for their products.

Asked if it was true that the students in the mean, and a live and a six and a s

# FOR FILIPINOS FOR MEAT TRADE

More Talk That President Roosevelt is Preparing to Take This Step.

Recommendation of Abandonment of Colonial Policy Would Be Hailed by Democrats.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—The statement was made in this city to-day, on authority alleged to be of the best, that President Roosovelt has said

best, that President Roosevelt has said very recently that when Congress convenes next winter he will send a message to that body in which he will recommend that certain legislation for the benefit of the Filipinos be enacted, failing which he will recommend that Congress take the steps necessary to turning the archipelago over to the natives to be governed by themselves.

The utter failure of Congress to enact legislation designed to benefit the Filipino people by giving them a fair show in matters affecting their trade with America is said to have caused him to reach the conclusion to recommend the abandonment of the islands, in case Congress is determined at the combine session not to take any steps designed to help the people of the archipelago, whose condition is far from satisfactory.

Not Paying Proposition.

help the people of the archipelage, whose condition is far from satisfactory.

Not Paying Proposition.

The Philippines have never been a paying proposition, so far as America is concerned. The occupation of the islands has cost many American lives and many millions of American money, but, beyond giving places to American politicians, the American people have derived little or no benefit from the possession of this Oriental territory. A recent statement issued by the Insular Bureau of the War Department showed that the number of Filipinos in the service of the insular government was greater considerably than the number of Americans similarly employed, but the aggregate salary paid American placeholders reached over four inillion more than the total salarles paid Filipinos, from which it is seen that the best places in the islands are given to Americans.

The refusal of Congress at two sessions to enact a law allowing Filipino products to enter our ports free, or on payment of a reduced duty, appears to have put the President in a frame of mind which renders him willing to recommend that the islands be turned back to their lawful owners.

The President exerted all the influence

mind which returns a six of their lawful owners.

The President exerted all the influence of the administration last winter to secure the passage of the Payne bill, which passed the House, providing for reduction of the duties on imports from the Philippines until 1969, after which they should be admitted free. The Democrats of the House supported the measure as being a step in the direction of free trade, but the Senate Democrats would have none of it, and, with the assistance of the beet-sugar Senators—that is, Senators from the States of the Middle West and some others—action on the bill was blocked.

Will Hail Recommendation:

Of course, the jull may be taken up in the Senate at any time the coming session, but there is nothing to indicate that there will be any change in sentiment on the part of opposing Senators. It is believed that any declaration on the part of, the President of a nature to indicate that he will recommend the abandonment of the islands by the Americans in case friendly legislation is not enacted will be halled with delight by the Democrate, and many Republicans as well, who have come to realize that a colonial policy utterly falls to yield returns commensurate with the expense involved.

The Republicans are believed to be

The Republicans are believed to be The Republicans are delieved to be somewhat aroused to the necessity of getting into the field some attraction of a magnitude sufficient to counteract the effect of the appearance of Mr. Bryan on the platform when he comes back home. It is realized that the great meeting which will mark his return to New York will have a very fine offect upon the Democratic campaign in that city and State, and he is certain to make a number of addresses in various parts of the country before the end of the campaign. The wonderful wave of Bryan sentiment which has been sweeping over the country recently will make the people want to hear him more than ever before, and he appears to be talking a doctrine which is more popular in America than when he went away even.

Roosevelt and Penrose.

Roosevelt and Penrose.

Roosevelt and Penrose.

Chicago Republicans are endeavoring to induce the President, it is said, to make a speech in that city to offset the one Mr. Bryan will make there, and it is understood that Republicans of other cities of the country are endeavoring to secure President Roosevelt as an oratorical attraction during the campaign. The President has said he would make no political speeches this year, but he has consented to make two addresses in Pennsylvania during the campaign. Assurance is given that these will not be political in nature, but it is not to be believed that he will speak twice in the Kaystone State, almost on the eve of the election, without saying a word concerning the pending conflict. Senator Penrose, the head of the most corrupt political machine in the world, has said repeatedly that the President is giving him all the support possible, and only the other day Penrose was a guest at luncheon at Sagamore Hill.

Secretary Wilson Makes Public Regulations Under New Law Providing for Inspection.

# DISGUSTED WITH CONGRESS PLAN IS VERY THOROUGH

Inspectors in Charge of Stations Will Keep Municipal Authorities Posted.

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, July 27.—Secretary
Wilson to-day made public the regulations
under the new law governing the inspection of meat products for interstate and
foreign trade. They do not, however,
cover the subject of interstate transportation of meat or the microscopic inspection of pork for export. Regulations
on these subjects, it was stated, will be
issued later. The regulations issued today are stringent throughout, and are in
line with the best authorities on the
subjects of sanitation, preservatives, dyes,
chemicals and condemnation of diseased
carcasses.
The general regulations provide that
the scope of the inspection shall cover
all slaughtering, packing, meat-canning,
salting, rendering, or similar establishments, whose meats or meat food products, in whole or in part, enter into interstate or foreign commerce, unless excapacidal from inspections.

terstate or foreign commerce, unless ex

teratate or foreign commerce, unless ex-empted from inspection by the Secretary, of Agriculture.

All animals, carcasses and meat pro-ducts will be subjected to a rigid inspec-tion. Reinspection will be had wherever necessary.

Sanitation Regulations, The sanitation regulations require the establishments in which animals are slaughtered or meat and meat food pro-

establishments in which animals are slaughtered or meat and meat food products are prepared, oured, packed, stored or handled to be sultably lighted and ventilated, and to be maintained in a sanitary condition. All work in such establishments mist be performed in a cleanily and sanitary manner.

All portions of the buildings must be whitewashed or painted, or, where this is impracticable, they must be washed, scraped or otherwise rendered sanitary; old floors and odd equipment which cannot be made sanitary must be removed and replaced by suitable materials. All trucks, trays, chutes, platforms, racks, tables, knives, saws, cleavers, and all utensils and machinery used in handling meats, must be thoroughly cleansed daily. Employes of the establishments must wear outer clothing of a naterial that is easily cleansed and made, sanitary, and all toilet rooms and dressing rooms are required to be entirely separate from apartments in which carcasses are dressed, or meats and meat food products are prepared. Managers of establishments will not be permitted to employ any person affected with tuberculosis in any of the departments where carcasses are dressed, meats handled or meat food products prepared. Butchers who dress diseased carcassos, are required to cleanse and disinfect their hands and implements before touching healthy carcasses. Employes who are unclean and carcless of person will not be allowed to handle greats.

The provision relating to dyes, chemicals and preservatives is stringent. No meat or meat food product for interstate commerce shall contain any substance which lessens its wholesomeness, nor any drug, chemical or dye, unless specifically provided for by a Federal statute, or any preservative other than common sait, sugar, wood smoke, vinegar, pure spiloss and, pending further inquire, selliptical. and, pending further inquiry saltpeter.

Meats and meat food products for export may contain preservatives in proportions which do not conflict with the laws of the foreign country to which they are exported, but all meats or meat food

all other enimals under the careful su-pervision of Tederal inspectors. The new law does not authorize inspection of an-mals for local trade. Under the new form of inspection the shipper will be abso-lutely protected and will receive full price for all animals which pass the inspec-tion.

Destruction of Impure Food.

Special provision is made for the de-struction for food purposes of all carcases and parts of carcases and meat food products which, upon inspection or reinspection, prove to be unclean, unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food. Trade labels which are false or deceptive in any particular, shall not be permitted, and a meat food product, whether composed of one or more ingredients, shall not be named on the trade label with a name stating or purporting to show that the said ment food product is a substance which is not the principal ingredient contained therein, even though such a name be an established trade name. All stamps, labels and certificates showing that meat and meat food products have been inspected and passed are required either to be affixed by a government employe or to be affixed by an employe of the establishment under the personal supervision of a government employe.

For the purpose of enforcing the law

employe.

For the purpose of enforcing the law and the regulations, inspectors and other government employes under the direction of the inspector must have access to establishments at all times, by day or night, whether the establishments be operated or not.

The provisions in regard to labelling carcasses which are found diseased, and which have been condemned, are very complete. A system of tags, numbered in duplicate, with reports to the inspector in charge, who, in turn, reports to Washington, will make it impossible for any carcass which has once been tagged by a department employe to scape the vigilance of the inspectors.

Running through the regulations is a carefully prepared scheme which will effectually prevent the entrance into sausage, curing, canning and other choppedmeat establishments of any carcasses which were not inspected and passed by rederal inspectors at the time of slaughter.

which were not inspected and passed by Frederal Inspectors at the time of slaughter.

All inspectors in charge of the meat inspection stations are directed to notify the municipal authorities of the character of the inspection, and to co-operate with such authorities in preventing the entry of condamned meat or other products into the local markets. One of the important provisions of the regulatins is the following definition:

"United States inspected and passed."—This phrase shall mean that the carcasses, parts of carcasses, meats and meat food products so marked are sound, healthful, wholesome, and contain no dyes, chemicals, preservatives, or ingredients which render meats or meat food products unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, unclean or unfit for human food.



# DASHED AMMONIA UPON PRISONER

Williams Subdued After Threatening to Kill First Man Who Entered Cell.

Affair in Great Tangle and Excitement of People Continues

to Grow.

(By Associated Press.) BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 21.—Members of the legal profession of Jefferson county are in a quantary to high tover the most novel action in a oriminal case

county are in a quandary to-night over the most novel action in a criminal case over taken in the State. Last night Judgo Samuel L. Weaver, of the Criminal Court, granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of John Williams, of Cullman, Ala., just twelve hours before the time set for the execution of the prisoner for the murder of State Senator R. L. Hipp. The writ was made returnable to-day. The prisoner was convicted in the Circuit Court of Cullman county, and the Supame Court of Alabama affirmed the sentence. Williams was brought hero for safekeeping.

The petition for the writ of habeas corpus was made on an insanity plea, and the question, which has been argued by counsel all day in the Criminal Court, is whether a Jefferson county official has jurisdiction and authority to issue the writ. The arguments before the court were continued until to-morrow. Meantime the hour for the legal execution has expired, and it is thought a new date for the langing will have to be tion has expired, and it is thought a new date for the hanging will have to be oner a respite until to-morrow. He will grant respites from day to day until the question is settled.

People Stirred Up.

Sentiment in this community and in North Alabama, where the crime was committed, has not been so thoroughly aroused since the famous Hawes riot, in

It was learned to-day that last night when Sheriff Crear, of Cullman county, accompanied by several deputies, entered the jail here to secure Williams, who was to have been engagd at Cullman to-day, Williams selzed a section of iron pipe, which the prisoner had torn loose from the sewer connections in the cell, and threatened to kill the first man who attempted to enter. Williams said he realized that removal from the Birmingham jail meant his death, and, as he
had to die anyway, he might just as well
die on the spot as elsewhere. Not one
of the officers dared to enter the cell.
Finally a quantity of ammonia was secured and dashed on the prisoner through
the bars. The tumes of the drug overcame him, and the officers were able to
handouff him. However, his resistance
caused such a delay that the officers
missed the night train, on which they
expected to take Williams to Cullman.
Meantime the condemned man's soil,
Frank, secured a writ of habeas corpus
from Judge Weaver. This writ served to
stay the execution. Troops slept on their
arms all night, having been ordered by
the Governor to accompany the sheriff
and prisoner to Cullman to preserve order.

## SECRETARY OF TREASURY SUMMONED INTO COURT

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 27.—An injunction
was served on the Secretary of the
Treasury to-day, issued by the Supreme
Court of the District of Columbia, direct-Court of the District of Columbia, directing the secretary not to pass from his possession 25,000 worth of United States bonds, which, it is claimed, were purchased by William F. Gaynor, a brother of John F. Gaynor, the contractor, who was accused, with Captain Oberlin M. Carter, of defrauding the government in the matter of the improvement of Savannah harbor. With the injunction, a subpoena was served on the secretary to answer to a bill of complaint made by the United States attorney for the District of Columbia in this case. Calls Attention to Law.

Calls Attention to Law.

(My Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Chairman Martin A. Knapp, of the Interstate Commission on the half of the commission has directed a letter to all the railroad companies and corporations of the United States directing their special attention to section 6 of the recently enacted railroad freight rate law. The section provides that avery common carrier, subject to the provisions of the act, saalifile with the commission and keep open to public inspection schedules "showing all the rates, fares and charges for transportation between different points on its own route and points on the route of any other carrier by milroad, pigeline or by water when a through route and joint rate have been established."

# HARRIMAN AND FISK BURY AXE

Understanding Reached at Meeting of Directors Held Yesterday.

## GETS WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS GOVERNOR DENEEN PRESENT

Made Trip Across Country to See What Was Going

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 27.—At a meeting of the Illinois Central directors to-day an understanding was reached between President Fish and E. H. Harriman, whereby there will be no contest for proxies at the coming election in October. This action was taken through an agreement on the part of the Harriman interests to withdraw a motion made at the meeting of July 18th, asking for the apolitment of a special committee to solicit proxies from the shareholders.

The proxies how in the custody of Mr. Fish will be voted by him in the usual manner, and neither Mr. Harriman nor President Peabody, of the Mutual Life, who has acted as a Harriman leutenant throughout the proceedings, will renew his efforts to get proxies on his own account.

Notable Meeting.

Notable Meeting.

The meeting held to-day was a notable one. Under the by-laws the Governor of Illinois is an ex-officio member of the board, and because of the unusual interest in the present condition of the company, Governor Deneen, of that State, made a special trip to this city to attend the meeting, While neither President Fish nor Governor Deneen would talk specifically concerning what was discussed by the board, it was learned definitely respecting the Proxy Committee resolution that the contending factions in the board had come to an understanding whereby the resolution would be dropped absolutely. In this way, therefore, there will be no change whatever in the Illinois Central management, and the proxies now in control of the compiler of the West of the Notable Meeting. the proxies now in control of the com-pany will be voted in favor of Mr. Fish as president.

pany will be voted in favor of Mr. Fish as president.

This ends for the time being at least a dispute in the Illinois Central board which threatened at the last meeting to become a feature of dramatic disturb-

Mr. Harriman, who is president of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, said to-day that there is no foundation whatto-day that there is no foundation what-ever for the report that the Union Pa-cific has acquired the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Raliroad, Mr. Harriman said the report was probably direulated by persons having an ulterior motive.

# FORMER CONGRESSMAN WAS VICTIM OF THUGS

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 27.—A victim of knockout drops, and with his pockets rifled of their contents, believed to have been several hundred dollars, Charles P. Dorr, a former Congressman from West Virginia, was found lying senseless in a doorway at Twenty-seventi Street and Sixth Avenue by a policemin to-night. When the policeman approached several rough looking men who had gathered about the prostrate form ran away. At the New York Hospital a physician recognized the unconscious man as former Congressman Dorr, and said he had come from the same town. After fifteen minutes' hard work the surgeon succeeded in bringing Dorr to consciousness. It was said his condition was serious.

Tickets Selling Fast.

Tickets Sciling Fast,
Tickets for the Police Benevolent Assoclation outling next Thursday are being
rapidly disposed of, over a thousand already having been sold.
Officers Sale and Redford, who are old
hands at the art, have charge of preparing the old-fashioned barbecue of good
things which will feed the tremendous
crowd. The proceeds of the outling so
to the Benevolent Association fund, which
supports members who have become disabled or grown old in the service.

Large Delegation Going.

It is stated that about forty members of Dixle Aerlo, No. 338, Fraternal Order of Eagles, will, accompanied by their wives and friends, attend the national convention in Milwaukes on August 12th, Norfolk and the other Tidewater cities will join the delegation here on a special train. Mr. P. T. Murphy is chairman of the delegation here, and Mr. E. R. Fuller is delegate.

In an Australian newspaper a matri-monial agency offers to solemnize a mar-riaco provide witnesses and a guaranteed gold wedding ring for \$2.60.